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## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## NURSERYMEN

HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

# Terms of Payment, Etc. <br> PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING 

## Address all orders and letters to Springdale, Pa., but have money orders payable at Pittsburg

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Ete.-The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1905. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include the 25 per cent duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg.

TIME OF DELIVERY.-Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10 . Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened-a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.-Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.-Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1905.

GUARANTEES.-We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.-The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.-No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the different classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filled.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.-For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, Wells Fargo, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg.

A discount of 20 per cent is allowed from regular express rates on plants and bulbs, and customers should see that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

## A GARDEN OF LILIES

A correspondent complains that we have told him too often of the lawyer's garden; but it is still the best garden in this vicinity, and a good garden cannot be told about too often.

Our friend, the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden-great banks of Mollis and Ghent azaleas that are worth a long journey to see ; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid rhododendrons and Kalmia latifolia; tulips, daffodils and crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgotten - but he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid, by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it difficult to cut a little nosegay to give to a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of so little beauty as cannas, geraniums, coleus and alternantheras could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost, for Lily bulbs are to be had for as little money as bedding plants, and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought every season.


## Fall Planting of Lilies

## NOTICE.-To secure Fall dellvery of Llly bulbs, we should recelve orders not later than July it

The great cause of failure and disappointment in planting Lilies is that they are kept out of the ground too long. The Auratum, Rubrum and Album, the most effective and desirable of all Lilies, are imported from Japan in the fall, and usually do not arrive in this country until December, and, of course, cannot be planted outdoors until the following spring. This long exposure greatly weakens the bulbs, and the flowers are not satisfactory. Never buy Lilies that are offered for sale in seed or floral stores; they are so weakened by exposure that they are worthless. This fall we are importing an enormous quantity of Lilies from Japan, and instead of having them come by the slow, but inexpensive, all-water route, they are shipped by fast steamer to Canada, and from thence by special tea train, which usually enables us to have the bulbs in Pittsburg in October. Immediately upon their arrival they will be delivered to our customers in ample time for planting this fall.

Formerly we guaranteed October delivery of Japanese Lilies, and usually succeeded in delivering them in October. This year we have made contracts requiring October delivery, with penalties for failure; but while we hope to deliver all Japanese Lilies by the end of October or early in November, in ample time for fall planting, we will not guarantee it. In the event of bulbs not arriving in time for fall planting, we will have them repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar until spring, and deliver them as soon as the weather will permit. Lilies handled in this way will give just as good results as if planted in the fall.

Whenever delivered, we guarantee Lily bulbs, excepting rare varieties of Auratums, to be sound, in first-class condition, true to name and strictly first-class in every respect.

We have gone to considerable trouble to give our customers the opportunity of planting Japanese Lilies under the most favorable conditions, for we know of no flowers that are more strikingly beautiful and effective, or that will give more pleasure and satisfaction to the planter. We are not only supplying bulbs of very superior quality, but we are also selling them for onehalf regular retail prices, which you can confirm by referring to any seedsman's or plantsman's catalogue you may have at hand.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

## PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade.


## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

The following varieties of Auratum Lilies are exquisitely beautiful, but difficult to import in good condition. They will be imported at the risk of customers only, and delivered immediately on arrival. I first saw these Lilies some years ago in London, when they were selling for a guinea (\$5) a bulb.
Auratum macranthum. A grand variety of re-Each Doz. 100
Auratum macranthum. A grand variety of re-ivory-white flowers, with a golden band through each petal. Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 50 & \$ 5 & 00 & \$ 36\end{array} 00$
Auratum pictum. A very choice variety; pure white, with red and yellow band through each petal..
$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 50 & 28 \\ 00\end{array}$
Auratum platyphyllum. A remarkably, large Lily of great vigor.
$50 \quad 500$
Auratum virginale album. Exquisitely beantiful
Each Doz. 100
large flowers of the purest white, with a nar
row band of yellow through center of each petal. $\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 600 ~ \$ 4500$
Auratum vittatum rubrum, Magnificent flowers, 10 to 12 inches across; clear waxy white, with broad crimson stripe through the center of each petal..............................................
Auratum Wittei. A magnificent Lily. Immense flowers of the purest white, with a wide vellow stripe through the center of each petal; very tall-growing and free-blooming.
$75 \quad 750$

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

Varieties marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ can not be delivered until late in the fall or early in the spring.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM

Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July. ....... Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily ; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petal is a beautiful purplish brown. $\$ 0$ * Mansoni. A handsome variety flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers; one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.
*Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance of the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange yellow. Scarce, and delivery is doubtful...
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color.
$\begin{array}{llll}75 & 8 & 00 & 55\end{array} 00$

Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spors................... Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots.
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties.

## EUROPEAN-GROWN

## October dellvery. Orders recelved until August I

Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but outer part of the petals is beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce....each, 60c... $\$ 650$

Bulbiferum. True. Deep orange-red..................

$\$ 1900$
Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth..
Chalcedonicum. The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily...........
575
Colchicum. Rich citron-yellow, spotted with black.
650


LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black; distinct.......... $\$ 200$ Doz. 100
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high, and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July $\qquad$
Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet high ; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it. Large bulbs.....................each, $\$ 1.50 . .1500$ Longiflorum Takesima. Pure white trumpet and having blackish stems..
Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily) Purp Martan Purple........ 160 Martagon album. Pure white...each, \$2.25.. 2400 Martagon dalmaticum. Blackish purple...
each, 90 cts... 1000
Pardalinum. Golden orange, spotted with maroon-purple.................................... . 150
Parryi. Large, pale yellow flowers. . each, \$1. . 1000 Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white, suffused and spotted with rosy crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Thunbergianum (elegans) aurantiacum. Dark orange-brown. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture, and bloom in June

125
Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow; dwarf..... 65
Thunbergianum citrinum. Citron-yellow each, 60 cts... 6
Thunbergianum fulgens. Red, shaded with orange; one of the best........................
Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large, scarlet-purple; very fine.......................
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Tiger Lily worth growing. Tigrinum simplex. The well-known Single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape..

60
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily..
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, with brown spots..................................................
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots 150
Umbellatum incomparable. Dark red, with brown spots.
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture........................ 125
Wallichianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce............each, $\$ 2.50$. .

# NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES 



Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousand in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs Second size
Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed. Blooms in June.
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems, which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers..
Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 


bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

# Flowers by the Ten Thousand 

the easiest, the least expensive and the most artistic way of growing myriads of flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars, -a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held togetber in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must always be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with whioh a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover
*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.

# Flowers for the House from Christmas until Easter 

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter witk certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern dish, jardinière or other receptable suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining table. Fern dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ up to $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ for heavy silver plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinth should be paanted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be light and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one -third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or


FERN DISH OF white roman hyacinths. blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to


ROMAN HYACINTHS in POTS.
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1. The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinières, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I
 shall be pleased to make up collections suitZINC PAN FOR FERN DISH. able for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.


## Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1.000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large bulbs................. $\$ 0$ | $\frac{20}{20}$ | $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 7$ |
| Mammoth bulbs.......... | 35 | 200 | 15 | 00 |

## Milla uniflora <br> (TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lorelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure every one will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose sereral bulbs should be planted in a 6 - or 7 -inch pot.
Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers, with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in erery garden. 20 cts . per doz., 75 cts . per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Uniflora violacea. Same as abore, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 5$ per 1.000 .

## Lilium Harrisii (True Bermuda Easter Lilies)

## (READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results
This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowess erer used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, L. longi. flomm should be used.

Prices for orders booked before July I:

Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference.......................................... 200 1300
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference........................................... $400 \quad 2500$

## Lilium Candidum

(Ready in September and delivered as soon as ready)
$\qquad$
American bulbs, selected.
American bulbs, selected.............................................................. 150 10 00

## Roman Hyacinths

(Ready about September 1)
Prices for orders booked before July I:
White. Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters............................................ Per doz. 60


Lily-of-the-Valley
Per $100 \quad 1.000$
 American pips. Ready in Octuber............................................. 150 . 900

These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.


LARGE-FLOWERED CROCUSES

## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a triffe, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring after the Crocuses are done blooming will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Carpet-beds with designs worked out with Crocus are very effective in carly spring. Crocuses should be planted $11 / 2$ to 2 inches apart, and for this purpose Mixed Crocuses should never be used.

My advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; they are very superior to Mixed sorts

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1906. Not less than 50 of a kind will be supplied


bed of white hyacinths, planted with bedding hyacinths in separate colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyaclnths are for orders booked by July I. Ready about October

## MIXED HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

## SINGLE

| Red and Dark Red | Each | Per doz. | $\${ }_{2}^{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink............. | 06 | 60 | 375 |
| Blush White | 06 | 65 | 400 |
| Pure White | 07 | 65 | 425 |
| Dark Blue and Purple | 06 | 55 | 375 |
| Light Blue ........... | 06 | 60 | 375 |
| Yellow | 07 | 70 | 550 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 05 | 55 | 325 |

## DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

## Red and Pink.

White ........
Blue and Purple
Yellow
All Colors, Mixed

Each Per doz. 100 08 \$0 $70 \quad \$ 000$
$\begin{array}{llll}08 & 85 & 5 & 50 \\ 07 & 70 & 5 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}07 & 70 & 5 & 00 \\ 08 & 75 & 600 \\ 08 & 70 & 4 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}07 & 70 & 4 \\ 07\end{array}$

## BEDDING HYACINTHS

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

SINGLE

| Dark Red |  | Per doz. | ${ }_{\$ 5}^{100} 00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink. |  | 80 | 500 |
| Pure White |  | 100 | 650 |
| Blush White |  | 80 | 525 |
| Daik Blue. |  | 80 | 500 |
| Light Blue |  | 80 | 500 |
| Yellow |  | 90 | 600 |

## SECOND-SIZED NAMED HYACINTHS

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Lord Macaulay, Moreno.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.
Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Charles Dickens, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus, Leonidas.

Prices: Any or all of the above varieties, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country

## SINGLE SMALL HYACINTHS FOR FORCING

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only these varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips, in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.

Dark Red
Per doz. 100
Pink. ...
\$0 $40 \quad \$ 250$
Pink ......
Cream White
Dark Blue.
Light Blue
All Colors, Mixed
50 50 45 40 . 45 $4{ }^{4}-2$

## Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered
Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us can not be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

| SINGLE DARK RED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| my. Bright carmine; fine | Each <br> . \$0 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per doz. } \\ \$ 1 \frac{1}{50} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{100}{\$ 9} 0$ |
| Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss | 15 | 150 | 925 |
| *General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early ; ex | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| *Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike. | 12 | 120 | 850 |
| Homerus. Earliest of all red | 20 | 200 | 1100 |
| *Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet. | 15 | 140 | 1000 |
| Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to orange. | 12 | 120 | 850 |
| *Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra large spikes; one of the best....................... | 13 | 135 | 850 |
| Prima Donna. Lustrous color | 20 | 220 | 1375 |
| Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine | 20 | 200 | 1275 |
| Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, an one of the best. | 20 | 200 | 1275 |
| Robert Steiger. Deep cri | 10 | 110 | 800 |
| *Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet, and extra large spike. | 10 | 110 | 800 |
| Veronica. Dark red. | 15 | 150 | 925 |
| Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike. | 15 | 160 | 1160 |
| William the First. Brilliant carmine | 15 | 160 | 1050 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Norma, Satiny pink | 14 | 150 | 1050 |
| *Rosea Maxima. Early, delicate | 13 | 150 | 950 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor | 15 | 160 | 1050 |
| Sultan's Favorite, Blush-pink | 14 | 150 | 900 |
| SINGLE DARK BLUE |  |  |  |
| Argus. Blue, white eye; extra | 16 | 175 | 1150 |
| Baron von Thuyll. Large | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| Bleu Mourant. Dark | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| *Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extrafine.............................................................. 15 150 1050 |  |  |  |
| *King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue. |  |  |  |
| Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid flower................................................... 151 |  |  |  |
| Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike. | 11 | 120 | 800 |
| Mimosa. Bluish purple; splendid | 15 | 150 | 1050 |
| Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large truss and bulb....................................... 11 120 800 |  |  |  |
| Sir Henry Barclay. Black. | 16 | 175 | 1175 |
| William the First. Large spike; early............ | 18 | 175 | 1075 |

## SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

Each Per doz. 100
*Blondin. Silvery tinged blue; fine truss.........\$0 13 \$1 30
$\$ 850$

* Captain Boynton. Azureblue; large spike...... *Czar Peter. Porcelainlilac; grand spike.....
*Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the finest blues; extra fine spike. An exhibition variety..
$20 \quad 225$
1275 Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike...........
*Grand Maitre. Very large spike......................
La Peyrouse. Clear blue. 27300 $19 \cdot 00$


CZAR PETER HYACINTHS

## SINGLE ROSE

*Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large spike .................................................. Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; distinct and
splendid color; large, full spike................. splendid color; large, full spike.
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine striped; very large truss.....................................
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large

Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike; very carly
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike....................
Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new.....................
Lord Wellington. Pink

*Maria Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of them all.

Each Per doz. 100 $\begin{array}{lllll} & 13 & \$ 1 & 40 & \$ 8 \\ 75\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 2 & 25 & 13 & 75\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 60 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$12 \quad 125 \quad 840$
$13 \quad 150 \quad 950$
$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 1 & 25 & 8 \\ 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}25 & 2 & 40 & 15 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 60 & 11 & 75\end{array}$
*Lord Palmerston Li
*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine.
*Potgieter. Light blue. ................................ . .
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes........

## SINGLE WHITE

|  | 15 | 160 | 1025 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Albertine. Pure white; early, large spike; extra fine. $\qquad$ | 15 | 160 | 1050 |
| * Baroness von Thuyll. Early, pure | 13 | 140 | 950 |
| Blanchard. Pure white; very large sp | 17 | 175 | 1250 |
| Blancheur à Merveille, Pure white; very fine spike | 14 | 160 | 1200 |
| * British Queen. Pure white; new; extra fine... | 20 | 215 | 1180 |
| Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells and large spikes. | 15 | 150 | 950 |

SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued Each Per doz. 100 Crown Princess. Pure white ; fine, early........................................ $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 2 & 00 \\ \$ 12 & 00\end{array}$ *Grandeur à Merveille. Rosy blush.. $\begin{array}{llllll}13 & 1 & 25 & 8 & 50\end{array}$
La Franchise. Waxy white: large bells ......................................
*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites..............
La Neige. Superb; very early; large truss ................................ Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spike; a most distinct and charming variety...............
L'Innocence. Fine white: extra fine and large truss........................
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splendid...................................
Mammoth. Blush white..............
Mary Stuart. Fine, pure white.....
Mina. Pure white; fine spike.......
*Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand spike

| 15 | 1 | 50 | 9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 2 | 10 | 13 |
| 20 | 25 | 10 | 13 |

Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells and truss................................ white; very large truss.............
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white.......... Queen Victoria. Pure white ......... Snowball. Pure white $\qquad$

| 15 | 1 | 60 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 15 | 1 | 65 | 10 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 50 |
| 15 | 1 | 60 | 10 | 50 |
| 25 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 75 |

$15 \quad 150 \quad 950$
$13 \quad 125 \quad 850$
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1135$
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 2 & 00 & 1250\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 2 & 75 & 18 \\ 75\end{array}$ $13 \quad 130 \quad 850$

## SINGLE YELLOW

Australian Gold. Golden yellow; fine spike..................................
Bird of Paradise. Fine dark yellow;
splendid truss........................... $25 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 14 \quad 50$ Hermann. Orange-yellow............
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultivation.
King of Holland. Orange-yellow....
$22 \quad 250 \quad 1425$

| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 17 | 1 | 85 | 1250 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yellow; grand spike.................
La Citroniere. Bright citron-yellow; fine spike .............................. .
$20 \quad 200 \quad 11 \quad 75$

La Pluie d'0r. Pale yellow ......... 14 . $130 \quad 925$
*MacMahon. Deep golden yellow; large spike............................... Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow; one of the best..............................
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; extra fine truss..........................

## SINGLE VIOLET AND LILAC

Each Per doz. 100
Charles Dickens, Large dark lilac; splendid ............................... $\$ 025$ \$2 40 \$15 00 Distinction. Splendid maroon; new. $\begin{array}{llllll}60 & 6 & 00 & 39 & 0\end{array}$ Haydn. Brilliant dark plum ........ $18 \quad 2 \quad 00 \quad 1200$ Jeschko. Lilac, striped with violetred..........................................
Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue, with white eye................................. $25-250-1500$ 18200 Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet. . $20 \quad 200$ Sir Henry Havelock. Plum or purpleriolet; fine truss..................
Tollens. Purple-riolet
$35 \quad 350-2100$

## ENGLISH DAISIES

We can supply Donble English Daisies for naturalizing at 50 cts, per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per 100 , $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .


LoRD BYRON. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

## Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect

la GRaNDESSE. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

## DOUBLE DARK RED

 Noble par Merite. Splendid truss. $\begin{array}{llllll}14 & 1 & 30 & 8 & 50\end{array}$ Princess Royal. Fine dark center. $\begin{array}{llllll}13 & 1 & 45 & 9 & 00\end{array}$ Regina Victoria. Dark rose...... $16 \quad 1651150$

## DOUBLE ROSE

| Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon...... | 14 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Grootvorst. Fine rose; good truss. | 14 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 25 |
| Lord Wellington. Best double pink. | 20 | 2 | 00 | 13 | 50 |
| Princess Alexandra. Pink; semi- <br> double .......................................... | 18 | 1 | 75 | 11 | 25 |

## DOUBLE DARK BLUE



## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

Blocksberg. Extra fine truss......\$0 16 16 751050
Charles Dickens. Light blue; extra
large spike .......................... 15145840

Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi-double. | 15 | 1 | 45 | 8 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue;
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { large spike and extra-large bells. } & 12 & 1 & 35 & 850\end{array}$

## DOUBLE WHITE

Bouquet Royal. Pure white....... $15 \quad 150 \quad 950$
$\begin{array}{rl}\text { Isabella. Fine blush-white; grand } \\ \text { spike............................................ } 16 & 165 \\ 10 & 50\end{array}$
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white;
large truss........................... 15 150 975
La Virginite. Rosy center........ $14 \quad 1 \quad 20 \quad 820$
DOUBLE YELLOW

| Bouquet d'0range.................. | 16 | 175 | 1150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goethe. Splendid pale yellow..... | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| Ophir d'Or. Reddish purple center. | 17 | 160 | 1050 |
| William III. Extra fine apricot.. | 17 | 160 | 1125 |

## Azalea Indica

## (For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

PRICES:
Per doz. 100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches
across........................................... $\$ 650$ \$40 00 Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches
across.......................................... 750
$47 \quad 50$
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches
across.......................................... . . 1000
7500
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches
across.........................each, $\$ 3.50$.

## These prices hold good until October I

Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.
We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.


SINGLE EAKLY TULIPS

## TULIPS

We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of $\$ 8.50$ per 1,000 , and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.

## TULIPS IN MIXTURE

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1906. Special prices quoted for 10,000
Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold ............................................................. $\$ 0$ 85 $\$ 750$
Extra Fine Single Mixed, Extra selected................ 110 900 Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold .... ..................................................... 1351050 Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected................. 1501200 Extra Fine Late Double Mixed 1251000

## SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.
The letters $A, B$ and $C$ indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. $A$ and $B$ may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

## Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1906:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in cul- doz. } 100 \quad 1,000 \\
& \text { tivation......................................... } \$ 0 \quad 45 \text { \$3 } 00 \text { \$21 } 00 \\
& \text { B } 7 \text { Arms of Leyden. White and red........... } 25 \quad 140 \text { 10 } 50 \\
& \text { B } 7 \text { Artus. Brilliant red. F...................... } 30 \text { } 185 \quad 1350 \\
& \text { B } 7 \text { Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine.................. } \\
& \text { B } 7 \text { Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F.... } 45 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 2550 \\
& \text { B } 6 \text { Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, } \\
& \text { feathered with bright cherry-red......... } 90 \quad 550 \\
& \text { B } 6 \text { Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow, } \\
& \text { feathered with bright red ................... } 125 \quad 750 \\
& \text { B } 6 \text { Brutus. Orange-crimson...................... } 25 \quad 170 \quad 1150 \\
& \text { A } 8 \text { Canary Bird. Fine clear yellow. F....... } 30 \quad 200 \quad 1600
\end{aligned}
$$



DOUble TULIP, MURILLO Bloomed in the house)

B 8 Chrysolora. Large golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. F...........................\$0 20 \$1 25
C 9 Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of the best. F.
B 8 Couleur Ponceau. White ground, with rosy crimson border ..................................
B 6 Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bedding. $F$.
Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright vermilion, large Hower; fine for forcing.......................
B 7 Crimson King. Fine red. F
A 8 Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange
A 6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; early.
A 6 Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow
A 7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F
A 6 Duc van Thol, Yellow
A 6 Duc van Thol, White. $\qquad$
A 7 Duc $\operatorname{van}$ Thol, Crimson . $\qquad$ Duc van Thol, White Maximus. The best white Tulip for very early forcing........ Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bedder. Special low price. F. .
Duchess of Austria. Large ; orange, red and yellow, flamed..............................
B 8 Eleonore. Dark violet, white-edged.......
A 7 Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White, deep violet-striped; very fine ..............
B 7 Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweet-scented; a splendid sort. F............................
B 7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white.... Jacoba van Beyeren (White Swan). Pure white..
B 8 Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F..
Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest.
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F............................
B 8 King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow.....
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white. One of the best. F.
B 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge..
B 9 L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F.......
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.
A 8 Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest shaped Howers. Novelty.
B 9 Moliere. Violet........................................................
B 7 Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yellow for early forcing. F.
A 7 Nelly. Pure white; extra large fower. New .............................................
A 7 Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow; extra large Hlower. New exhibition sort...............
Pink Beauty. Bright pink and white. New and extra fine
A 8 Pottebakker, Pure White. Best white. F..
A 8 Pottebakker, Yellow. F........................
A 8 Pottebakker, Scarlet. Fine. F..............
B 8 President Lincoln (Queen of Violets)....... Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow; long stem.
B 9 Prince of Austria. True. Orange, shaded scarlet; very fine .............................. pink; very large. F........................... Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink and white; extra large flower...................
A 8 Proserpine. Queen of Tulips. Silky car-mine-rose; perfect form. F.
A 7 Purple Crown. Brownish crimson..........
A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine.....................
A 7 Rose Luisante. Superb, large; pink; extra fine
$75 \quad 500$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 950$
$25 \quad 150$

1100
$5 \quad 275 \quad 2100$
$30 \quad 200 \quad 1575$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 925$
$35 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
$30 \quad 200 \quad 1325$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 25 & 16 \\ 75\end{array}$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 20 \quad 00$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 20 \quad 00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}25 & 1 & 40 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$45 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 19 \quad 50$
$30 \quad 200$
1500
85630

| 35 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 2 | 00 | 16 | 00 |

1900
$35 \quad 200 \quad 1600$
$\begin{array}{llll}25 & 175 & 13 & 25\end{array}$
1,000
1,000
$\$ 980$
3340

50
-

| 30 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 00 |
| 60 | 4 | 00 |  |  |

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continued
Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white ............... \$0 25 \$1 50
1.000

Rose Aplatis. Delicate pink; extra fine... 50 3 50
B 5 Rose Gris-de-lin. Beautiful pink; a splendid sort. F.
B 8 Rosy Queen. Deep pink, white-shaded. New..................................................
B 8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white: a splendid variety. F..........................
A 8 Stanley. Pink reddish; fine for outdoors.
B 9 Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange. F. .
B 6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet............. Van Goijen. Pink and white $\begin{array}{lll}35 \quad 230 & 18 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}60 & 3 & 75 & 30\end{array} 00$
$40 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 20 \quad 00$
$\begin{array}{llll}60 & 4 & 00 & 27 \\ 00\end{array}$
$30 \quad 200 \quad 1575$
$50 \quad 350$
$30 \quad 180 \quad 1375$
B 8 Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet; very striking. F. ....................................
C 8 White Swan. White; late, large and fine.
55 $425 \quad 3200$

B 5 Wouverman, Splendid dark violet........
B 7 Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweetscented. Not good for outdoors. F....
$\begin{array}{lll}35 & 2 & 25 \\ 16 & 00\end{array}$
$50 \quad 350$
$30 \quad 175 \quad 1400$


DOCBLE TULIPS

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only Valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.


A 9 © Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid .................
$85 \quad 625$
B 8 * Crown of Gold. Yellow....................... 75500
A 6 *Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not desirable..............................................

Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine.. 1701200


## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting.

| Blue Flag. Violet-blue; | Per doz. <br> . $\$ 030$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 2{ }^{0} 0 \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buonaparte. Brown and riolet | 25 | 150 |  |
| La Belle Alliance. Blue and wh extra fine | 30 | 200 | \$1500 |
| Madame Catalina. Red and | 50 | 350 |  |
| Mariage de ma Fille. White, carmine .............................. | 45 | 300 | 2325 |
| Rhinoceras. Rosy violet | 30 | 200 |  |
| Yellow Rose. Golden yellow | 25 | 175 | 1225 |

## PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing-to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower beds and should be grown in every flower garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are usually immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most farorable circumstances.

Per doz. 100
Admiral Constantinople. Fine red............................. $\$ 0$ 30 30 \$2 00
Cafe Brun, Brown and fellow striped ....................... $30 \quad 200$
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet ........... $60 \quad 425$
Cramoisie Brillante, Scarlet; finest of all; free-blooming. 3525
Lutea Major. Yellow; rery fine.............................. 30 2 00
Markgraf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet; extra fine...............................................................
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet
$60 \quad 425$
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet .............................................. 3525
Fine Mixed......................................... $1,000, \$ 12.50 . .25 \quad 150$

## MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and comeinto bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will improve year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiasm.


## LATE SHOW TULIPS

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choicest mixed varieties ................................... $\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 2 \quad 00 \quad \$ 12 \quad 75$ 100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 3.50$.
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed..................... $45 \quad 300$
Bybloems. Red on white ground. Choicest Doz. 100 mixed........................................... $\$ 0$ 40 \$2 70 100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties. $\$ 4$
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties ................................ 40 2 75
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed
$40 \quad 275$
The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

## MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

Blushing Bride (Shandon Bells). Per doz. 100
Beautiful rose - pink, slightly
shaded white; fine form. A most

late show tulips. From the English Flower Garden

xarcisets bicolor empress, satcraijed in the grass From "The Garden"

## Narcissus

The Narcissi, or Daffodils, are undoubtedly the most beautiful, interesting and useful of all spring-flowering bulbs. The flowers have a very great diversity of form, more so than any other family, and they are exquisitely graceful and charming. One of their most desirable qualities is that they are a permanent addition to the garden, and, planted in good soil, they increase in size and beauty year after year.

A majority of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and many can be naturalized in the grass, in open woods or orchards and allowed to take care of themselres. For this purpose many varieties are so inexpensire that they can be used by the thousand. It must always be remembered, when Daffodils are planted in the grass, that it must not be cut until the foliage of the Daffodils ripens, about July 1. The illustration shows how beautiful Daffodils are when naturalized. The Daffodils are all fine for cut-flowers, either for forcing or for growing outdoors; and, at the low prices at which many of them can be had, there is no reason why they should not be grown by the hundred and thousand.
We take great pleasure in making a substantial reduction in price for some of the finest varieties, also in offering many of the rarer kinds from England not before obtainable in this country.

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per 100 , and last rear I sold it at what was considered a very low price, $\$ 7$ per 100 , but a contract made in Holland this year enables me to offer fine bulbs at the following prices: 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.80$ per $100, \$ 34$ per 1,000 .

## SPECIAL OFFER OF GOLDEN SPUR NARCISSUS

(See illustration, page 21)
This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked:

| Extra large selected bulbs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per doz. } \\ . \quad \$ 040 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{100}{ }^{100}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \$ 2200 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-sized bulbs. | 30 | 200 | 1600 |
|  | 25 | 150 | 1100 |

## SUPERB NEW NARCISSI EXTRAVAGANZA HYBRIDS

These superb new Narcissi are now offered for the first time, and can not be had elsewhere either here or in Europe, as the originator, one of the most famous bulb-growers inoHolland, has given us the control of the entire stock. He writes us as follows: "These hybrids have been raised from a cross between selected stock of Poeticus ornatus and the beautiful Princess

narcissi, extravaganza hybrids Mary of Cambridge, thus combining the freeblooming habit of Ornatus with the perfect form of Princess Mary, and nearly all have the orangestained cups, thus making them equal to the exorbitantly high-priced new English varieties, and they are the most charming flowers for cutting owing to the great variety of flowers among these seedlings. Knowing that your house handles only the highest grade bulbs and commands the finest retail trade in America, we have selected it for the introduction of this valuable novelty, and have reserved our entire stock for your use."

85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 85$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuđa Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winterflowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6 -inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant rose.
Hirta. Rose-colored.
White (Multiflora alba).
Price of any of the above, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100
Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3,15 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .


NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS (Bloomed in the house)

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Price, $\$ 385$ ber $100, \$ 34.50$ per 1,000 . See illustration on opposite page.

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS



Van Sion, Double Yellow Daffodil.
One of the best forcing sorts; extra
large fine bulbs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold...500, $\$ 8.50 . . \$ 025 \quad \$ 185 \$ 1700$

## SINGLE NARCISSUS

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Jonquils. } & \text { Single; sweet-scented... } \$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 85 & \begin{array}{ll}\text { Per doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 6 & 50\end{array}\end{array}$
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yellow;
sweet-scented....................... 20 110 850
Jonquil (Campernelle) rugulosus.
Large golden yellow: larger and
finer than the old Campernelles..
$20 \quad 1 \quad 20 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The wellknown Poet's Narcissus. 500, \$2.25. $15 \quad 65 \quad 500$
Poeticus Burbidgei. Pure white cup, margined with cinnabar-red; early.
$20 \quad 100 \quad 600$
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus.
Can be forced earlier and blooms
earlier outdoors......................
Poeticus poetarum. Pure white petals, with orange-scarlet cup... $60 \quad 375$
Poeticus grandiflorus. Large flowers. 1501100

## TRUMPET NARCISSUS

Albicans. Primrose trumpet, white perianth
Barri conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orangescarlet; extra fine
Bicolor Empress. Pure white perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra large, superb flower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely free from disease.

| 60 | 3 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bicolor Horsfieldi. King of Daffodils. Very large flowers, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for outdoors or for forcing. A popular sort, but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering Empress instead
$60 \quad 400$
Bicolor grandis. White perianth, with yellow trumpet; more dwarf and a little later than Empress..
Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Perianth pure white, trumpet yellow; new and fine...........
Bicolor Victoria. A novelty of striking beauty. Extra large flower.......................................
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. Rich golden yellow; fine and curious
Emperor. The largest Daffodil in cultivation; golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every collection; it is really grand.......
Glory of Leiden. Perianth and trumpet deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils

## TRUMPET NARCISSUS, continued

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow trumpet, with brim expanding like Maxinus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing.................
Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in my garden this spring without injury
Incomparabilis Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained orange; very large and spreading; fine.
Incomparabilis simplex. Yellow; fine..
Incomparabilis alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cup; a most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoors or forcing..........
Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large sulphur-white petals, cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine..........................
Incomparabilis Sir Watkins. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange; the immense flowers are sometimes $51 / 2$ inches across
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & \$ 2 & 50\end{array} \$ 2200$
$45 \quad 2 \quad 75 \quad 2300$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 900$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 900$
$20 \quad 110 \quad 9 \quad 50$
$25 \quad 125 \quad 1000$
$\begin{array}{lll}45 & 275 \quad 23 & 00\end{array}$

Mrs. Langtry. Pure white; twin-flowered Per doz. 100 for forcing and for cutting......................... \$0 40 \$2 00 \$16 00
Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils..........Each, $\$ 1.25$. .
Major. Trumpet Major. Golden yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors.........................................
Maximus. Hale's Beaten Gold. Deep golden yellow perianth and trumpet......................
Obvallaris. Tenby Daffodil. Deep yellow; very distinc
Princeps. Giant Irish Daffodil. Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine..........
Triandus albus. Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daffodil. Very graceful and curious...........

| 25 | 1 | 50 | 13 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 70 | 5 | 00 | 36 | 00 |
| 85 | 5 | 50 |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 50 | fodil. Very graceful and curious................ 85600

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early, and are also fine for outdoors.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, although not considered hardy, have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and produce much larger flowers and more of them than those grown in the house in pots.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$

Grand Monarque (true). Large; pure white, with citron cup; extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi ............
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange; distinct.....................................
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup; finest and largest variety of all......................................... 75450
Lord Canning. Dark yellow; extra fine. $70 \quad 450$
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup; distinct; extra free bloomer....
Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December; bulbs ready in August..................
per $1,000, \$ 10$.. 20 . 125
Paper White. New; large-flowered.... per $1,000, \$ 13 .$.
$35 \quad 200$
The Pearl (true). Pure white, large
flower . .
$75 \quad 450$

## COLCHICUM

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)
These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

Per doz. 100
Autumnale alba. White................... $\$ 0{ }_{85}^{85} \$ 6_{50}^{100}$
Autumnale major. Purple.............. $150 \quad 1000$ Autumnale purpurea plena. Double purple.
$150 \quad 10 \quad 00$

narcissus, golden spur. (See page 20.)

## NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July I, I905, for fall delivery
Prices on any bulbs not offered in this Catalogue will be furnished on application

CHIONODOXA LUCILIE
ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dog's-toothViolet). Extremely beautiful and finefor naturalizing................................. $\$ 100$$\$ 700$Large-flowering, Mixed ...................... $30 \quad 200$$\$ 1600$

FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted;extra fine.....................................$85 \quad 500$Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings..........$40 \quad 240$
GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snow-drop) .................................................

| 20 | 1 | 00 | 8 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 1 | 00 | 8 | 25 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 50 |

Nivalis (Double Snowdrop) ..... 1250
GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba, "The Bride." True. Very popular in England for forcing. ..... 25IRIS, Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in20 named varieties425
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and fine. This is the variety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers....... ..... $55 \quad 325$ ..... 2400Germanica (German Iris). American-grown. In 25 named varieties............. 100500
Germanica, 'Silver King.'" A most beau-tiful variety; of silvery white color......Hispanica (Spanish Iris). 100 roots in 20named varieties .................................Hispanica Blanche Fleur. Pure whiteThe best white Spanish Iris...............Hispanica, Chrysolora. The best yellow,and the variety so largely grown forCovent Garden Market in London........
Hispanica, Count of Nassau. The finestdark blue .......................................Hispanica, Louise. Beautiful shade oflight blue ..........................................Hispanica, Fine Nixed125800200
50Iberica (Rhizomatous). Very fine
Kæmpferi, Finest Named (Japan Iris) ..... 3 ..... $50 \quad 20 \quad 0$
Kæmpferi, Mixed varieties ..... 125
Lortetti. Pale creamy pink, with brownspots; extra fine..............each, \$1.25.. 1200


ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, continued

RIS Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with ber doz. 100
blotch................................................. $\$ 030$
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks; blooms very early in spring.......................................... 200
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow......... 乏 25
Rosenbachiana. Dwarf; splendid grayish blue, with yellow spot on the lower petals of the flowers; blooms in March.........................each, \$1.50.
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue.........
Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine, large, flamed; very curious; not hardy................................ 23511 50
IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful, fine for forcing and growing outdoors; not quite hardy, but can be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100

Viridiflora. Green, black doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Mixed. Very fine mixture. 15 cts. per doz., 60 ets. per 100 .
lachenalias, Mixed. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
LEUCOJUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake). 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Vernum (Snowflake). 30c. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 11$ per 1,000.
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.40$ per 100 , $\$ 8$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth). 15 cts. per doz., 70 cts. per 100, $\$ 4.25$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyaciuth). Beautiful novelty. $\$ 1.40$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-blue. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Conicum. Dark blue. 40c per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100
Moschatus major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant. $\$ 4.25$ per doz.
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely, and fine for naturalizing. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 , $\$ 5.75$ per 1,000 .
Rand in 25 varieties. $\$ 2$ per 100
French, Fine Mixture. 20c. per doz., $\$ 1.20$ per 100, $\$ 6$ per 1,000 .
Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. $\$ 2$ per 100
Persian, Fine Mixture. 20c. per doz., 65 cts. per 100, $\$ 5$ per 1,000.
Turban. Deep scarlet. 20c per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per 100 . $\$ 6.75$ per 1,000 .
Turban, Grootvorst. Bright scarlet. 25 cts. per doz. $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Turban, Hercules. Pure white. 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 .
Turban, viridiflora. Crim son and yellow. 25 cts. per doz, $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Turban, Fine Mixed. 25 cts per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 9.50$ per 1,000 .


IRIS ANGLICA (See preceding page)


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as mush as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums ; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable borticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery (The Springdale Nursery).

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."-The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named Per doz ..... 100
English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named ..... $\$ 1000$200
sorts ...........................................................................
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown13 CO
from Kelway's choicest named sorts ..... 300
Extra Selected Varieties. each, 50 cts.2000White Varieties .each, $\$ 1.50$

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the nost brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue Howers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured three thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.


SPECIMEN PLANT OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October $1 \overline{5}$ is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling inmediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.


Mowing. - All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot sumner months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50$; 1 bushel, $\$ 2.50$; 10 bushels, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants, For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the frst spike of bloom is removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England, and include all the very best of the new and old varieties.

Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery, except where noted, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Aurora. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Argon. Light purple, shaded white; very distinct. 25 cts .
Athis. Tall; salmon. The tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.
Beranger, Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade
Berenice. Pure white; dwarf and bushy. A lovely sort. 25 cts.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, richly shaded with purple-rose; extra tall.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes. 25c
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.
Esperance. Pale mauve, fine white eye: extra fine.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses
Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
Fiancée. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 25 cts.
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large. 25c.
Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.


PERENNIAL PHLOXES

Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white white eye.
Georges Bruant. Carmine, with large white eye.
General Breart. Blush white, with large carmine eye; $21 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center; variegated foliage.
Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center ; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 25 cts.
H. 0. Niger. Pure white, large crimson eye.

Kossuth. Deep rose.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 25 cts.
La Neige. Pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel blue; very intense color. An award of merit for this variety August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; very fine; $11 / 2$ feet high.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit and free from attacks of red spider.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Madame Pope Carpenter. White.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter, with red eye.
Orientale. Rosy mauve, white center; fine trusses of large flowers.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on my own grounds, and I can commend them as being distinct and fine. Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery.

## 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white; a distinct and lovely variety.

CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles; very showy.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and much better habit.

MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushr: loose panicles; very free-flowering.

german Iris

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties*

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz,, $\$ 8$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100 .
Celeste. Delicate lavender.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina. Silvery white; early. Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintly edged with lavender; one of the best.
Pallida speciosa. Lavender with rosy tinge; fragrant; lovely.
Silver King. Silvery white; lorely.
Queen of May. Lovely soft roselilac, almost pink. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Auralia. Purple.
Annette. Yellow, purple-maroon falls.
Edith Cook. Yellow, maroon falls.
Parisienne, Deep purple; dwarf.
President Thiers. Bronze-purple, dark purple falls.
Vesta. Deep Jellow, maroon falls.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kcmpferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in anr war. The collection contained many colors and rarieties we had nerer seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beautr. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm. and it was hard to conrince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardr as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and imposslble to remember, we bare renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from. thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varieties, described below, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
dlice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; desirable. 75 cts.
Alvin C. Spindler. Single. Dark blue, striped and blotched with reddish plum; center maroon, edged white; very lively, robust and vigorous plants inclined to sport. 75 cts.
Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped mhite; late,
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottied with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late. 75 cts.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts.

Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta. 75 ets.
Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. $\$ 1$.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Coronet. Double. White ground, densely spotted and blotched with rose and maroon. \$1.
Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. $\$ 1$.
Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center feathered with lilac; inclined to sport: distinct.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot, purple at base of petal. 60c. Dick Webb. Double. Rose, yellow band at base of petals; very distinct. 75 ets.
Distinction. Double. Extra large flowers; base of petals yellow, blotched and striped white and magenta; distinct. 60 cts .
D. S. Newhall. Very double. Bright blue, center white; distinct; extra fine. $\$ 1$.
Elizabeth. Double. White, sometimes slightly penciled blue. 75 c.
Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. \$1.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. $\$ 1$.
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts.
John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct. \$1.
King of the Purples. Single. Dark rich purple; extra large and fine; very striking. 60 cts.
Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. 50 cts.
Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffused with pale blue. 75 cts .
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center.
Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotched with dark blue; yellow spot at base.
Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts .
Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 75 cts .
Minerva. Double. Bright blue, striped and blotched white. Exceedingly handsome. 60 cts.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Alexander King. Double. Lavender, edged reddish purple; yellow spot at base of petals; extra fine. 75 cts.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy.
Mrs. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. Ons of the best of the new sorts. \$1.
Mrs. R. H. Boggs. Single. Pale blue, blotched white; large, distinct and fine. \$1.
Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Double. Delicate blush; dis tinct and lovely. 75 cts.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single, Bright reddish maroon, center white.
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White, vigorous grower.
Regina. Double. Blue, striped white and edged reddish purple. 60c.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white. 75 cts.
Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 75 cts.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts.
Wm. A. Procter, Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center. \$1.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender. $\$ 1$.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late. 75 cts.


GROUP OF JAPANESE HRIS

## TREE PEONIES

Our stock of these splendid Shrubby Peonies is the largest in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful but the most difficult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Japanese Tree Peonies on their own roots (supply limited), large specimen plants, probably 20 years old, $\$ 10, \$ 15$ and $\$ 20$ each, according to size.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES

|  | Each | Perdoz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Best Named Varieties. 2 years old. | \$150 | \$15 00 |
| " 6 4 4 years old. | 225 | 2400 |
| 5 years old. | 300 | 3200 |
| Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties. |  |  |
| 2 years old. | 175 | 1800 |
| 4 years old. | 250 |  |
| 5 years old | 325 | 3600 |
| Moutan. A fine old pink variety . | 75 | 800 |

In ordering Tree or Herbaceous Peonies, please state if it is desired to have them shipped as soon as ready in August or September.


MOUTAN TREE PEONY

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

(Ready in September)
It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clump would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of fowers can be had next season.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES

Each Perdoz. 100
Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction ................................ $\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 600 \quad \$ 4500$
Single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much............
$70 \quad 750 \quad 5500$

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

Abel Carriere. Good-shaped flowers, anemone-fawn, Each Per doz,

agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering................ 35 5-350
Alpha sulphurea. Very full, grand, globular fower; beau-
tiful shape, pure white, center sulphur-yellow; extra fine...................................................... 150
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters ; very brilliant clear amaranth
Arsene Meuret. Large, globular flower of fine shape; beautiful lilac, with clear violet border...................
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful

Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.......................................................... 1 150



BORDER OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Comte de Paris. Rose-color, center salmon-yellow crested with large petals of lovely rose; very beautiful variety
Corona. Light rose, white center
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine.
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety
Carlotta Grisy. Large purple flower, shaded carnation rose; extra
Charlemagne. Very pretty flower; very full; cream white, tinted chamois
Charles Binder. Beautiful lively deep rose; equally beautiful form.
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower, lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful.
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, late-flowering; fine
Denis Nelie. Crimson-red; dwarf
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth
Doyenne d'Enghien. Violet-rose and carmine.
Dr. Boisduval. Bright rose
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, center petals rose and salmon
Duchesse de Nemours (Verdier). Rose-pink: very large, double, sweet; one of the best
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex, pretty bud
Duchesse d'0rleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center, in termixed with salmon ligules
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington. White, with yellow center ......
Dorchester. Cream color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant

Each Per doz.
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large flower ..................... $\$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 350$
Edel Kanig. Deep rose ....................................... 25 250
Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower. Deep crim-son-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect

00
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of carmine in the center; very pretty variety ...........
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shane; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex.
Epicurie. Fine, soft rose; beautiful........................ 50
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; very fresh coloring; extra fine.
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, center petals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon; very handsome variety
Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of perfect form; very brilliant red.
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation.
Festiva. Dwarf, pure white, center carmine-spotted... $30 \quad 300$
Fimbriata plena. Dark violet, fringed petals; very pretty flower
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine ................
Formosa. Pretty convex flower; sulphur-white, stigmate lively red; very beautiful variety.................
Formosa alba. Very large full flower; dull white, slightly tinted cream; extra
Fragrans rosea. Sweet-scented, pink variety...........
Fragrantissima. Violet and rose color; very sweet....
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine, double and sweet
Geldolf. Soft red; extra fine ..............................................
Georges Cuvier. Purple-lilac flowers, silver border ....
General Bertrand. Violet-rose center, lined with salmon.

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Germain Bigot. This is a new French variety, and one of the most beautiful in our collection. Very large flower; clear brilliant pink, shaded with salmon .... $\$ 500$
Globosa. Flesh-pink, chamois center ..................... 30
Gloire de Chenoceaux. Large, full flowers in clusters, beautiful satiny rose, lightened with white; very late-flowering.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow
$60 \quad 600$

Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon, with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full, convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful
Gretchen. White and rose, with yellow center..........
Henricartiana. Outside petals violet-rose, those of the center shaded salmon; very beautiful variety.......
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom.
$30 \quad 300$
Isabel Karlitzsky. Large; delicate rose..................
30
$50 \quad 500$
pink, with silver reflex; late variety....................
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring

King of Roses. Deep rose; sweet-scented.
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape; lively beautiful rose, center flesh pink, salmon and carmine; one of the finest.
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant.......... 50 . 500

L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals
Each Per doz. $\$ 040 \quad \$ 400$
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety .............. 40 400
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring....
M. Courant. Blush-pink, center lemon-yellow.

Madam Crousse. Large, perfect flower; pure white; extra fine..........................................................
Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center. . .
Magnifica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine; dwarf plant; extra fine......................................
Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful........
Marechal Vaillant. Very large flower; violet-red; lively reflex; late, extra..

250

Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, changing to white..
$50 \quad 500$

Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with small salmon petals
Maxima rosea plena. Dark carmine-rose; very full.... 75
Meissonier, Yery large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purple-amaranth; very beautiful........
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra......
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late variety.

100
1000

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering, ivory white......................................................
Mme. Bucquet. Black velvety amaranth, very deep color; extra fine

100
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white, tinted yellow
$100-1000$
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety

35
350
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra....
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sul-phur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety
Mme. Ducel. Very large, globular flower, extra full and perfect shape; silvery salmon-pink
Mme. Emile Galle. Large, cup-shaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine..
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink. 50
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink.

125
M. Dupont. Large, cup-shaped flower, perfect shape, sulphur-white, carmine edge; extra.

100
1000
Mme, de Gavin. Large flowers in clusters; very soft flesh pink, touched with lively carmine; extra

75
800
Mme. Leban. Very large flowers in clusters, very double; very brilliant cerise petals mixed with salmon ligules, silvery reflex; late variety; extra......
Ne Pivs Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink.
New Giant. An extremely large and showy pink variety
Nivea Plenissima. Yellowish white stained carmine; dwarf plant .........
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose...... 35
Norfolk (Richardson). Beautiful soft pink; fine-shaped flower
Officinalis. Single; white................. 40
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early-flowering...........
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early..
oId Double Crimson, This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom.. per $100, \$ 20$.

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Palassi. Light rose, blush center. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz,
Perfection. Outside petals roselilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{\text { a }}$ per doz.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffiron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness. $\$ 1$ ea., $\$ 10$ per doz.
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beautiful pink and salmon. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Preciosa Nova. Blush-pink, center shading to white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac. 50 cts. each, $\$ \tilde{0}$ per doz.
Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purple-scarlet. Very beautiful. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, rery narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine. \$1 each.
Pulcherrima. Large, imbricated flower; violet-rose, center pink and salmon. Very pretty. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{5}$ per doz.
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very Each Per doz. beautiful
Princess Clothilde. Large cup-shaped flower, very clear
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white center; distinct and tine.
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens
Reine des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center, shaded Jellow
Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful.... I 00
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.
Rosea plena. Double pink.
Rosea plena. Doubra superba (Richardson)flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of thefinest reds in cultivation..

Snowball. Pure white
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mars. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra tine.
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large, imbricated flower of perfect form; rich cerise; very brilliant flowers in clusters
Starlight. Deep pink, light center
Sweetheart. Red and white, with rose center ..........
Sarah Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla cf large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beantiful single flowers.
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine..
Thisbe. Flesh-pink
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the very best Triumphans. Pink, shaded lilac, chamois center ....... $\underset{\$ 0}{\text { Each }} \quad \underset{\$ 2}{\text { Per doz. }}$ Van Dyck. Large flower; color very fresh salmonpink, center tinted with salmon and chamois; extra fine................................................................... 75800
Victoire Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmou lines...................
Victoire de L'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra............. 50

75

Virginie. Large flower, pink tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late ................................................
Violacea Spherica, Carmine-violet; very double........ $75 \quad 800$
Washington. Clear red, center soft salmon-pink; beautiful variety
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
$35 \quad 350$
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose; extra large
$75 \quad 750$

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new varieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges.
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow peta-
loids, with a rose tuft: extra fine. First-class Certificate,
R. B. S.

Each

400
500
50
00
500
50
Alonzo. Deep crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a vivid rich rose color; exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S...... 100
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S........ 2
Duke of Cambridge. A very bandsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color ....................
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S
$\$ 300$
Ella Christine Kelway. Beautiful soft lavenderflesh color, enclosed in a large guard petal; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind, with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon- pink. The variety is remarkable for its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898

400
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S .................. 3
Harpasus. Pure white................................... 100
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897

300
Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S...
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."-The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments: a magnificent bloom."Gardener's Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S
ady Carrington. Flesh very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S...................
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderHesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. ........................... 3
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine....................
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class Certificate, 1900

Each 0

## Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

I want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can supply my customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to me; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety
SPECIAL OFFER A. -50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties, $\$ 7$.

SPECIAL OFFER B. -100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, \$12.

MY GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full price list of Trees and Shrubs, will be sent free on request

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and I take great pleasure in offering my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity.
People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective it is when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season; if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weakest shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will pro duce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory

Paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet, extra
large and bushy....................... $500 \quad 860 \quad 1500$


GROUP OF HARDY HYDRANGEAS ON LAWN
From "The English Flower Garden"

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering.
For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhooks as subjects for floral painting oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people and recognize that the common, and I fear sometimes despised, Single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, Single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have Single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be newfashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think Double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than Single. They are mistaken; although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

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The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one ; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection ; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! The splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The Creeping Phloxes can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.


The following are more upright in growth, and will thrive in the shade as well as in the sun

| Phlox | divaricata ("Wild Sweet William"). Soft <br> light blue; fine for natural- <br> izing ............................. $\$ 100$ | 100 $\$ 600$ | 1,000 $\$ 5000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ، | " alba. New white variety....... each, 50 cts... 500 |  |  |
| ، | Cærulea. Similar to $P$, divaricata, but brightest blue flowers in the Phlox family $\qquad$ each, 20 cts... 200 |  |  |
| ، | Stellaria. Silvery gray flowers. 4 inches <br> high .....................each, 20 cts... 200 |  |  |
| " | Reptans. Deep rose. 6 in. high........ 125 | 800 |  |

    Plants in Variety
    The following very low prices are for the purpose of equalizing stocks of Hardy Plants. They will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us. However, as before stated, if purchasers will name the things they have or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection.


Our General Catalogue, contalning complete llst of Hardy Plants, with descriptions and prices, will be sent free on request

# A PLEA 

## By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TIENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Eliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

## PRESS COMMENTS


#### Abstract

"Certainly one of the most sensible as well as beautifully illustrated nature books that the season has to offer."-Chicago RecordHerald. "Such a book is an inspiration to the inert land-owner, and has real help to offer the energetic one."-Farm, Field and Fireside. "An irresistible combination of sensible suggestions and splendid illustrations."-Los Angeles Herald. "The price is incredibly small considering the mechanical perfection of the book." $-N$ ashville $A$ merican. "Should be in the hands of every owner of a country place."-The Argonaut.


## SPECIAL OFFER

WE should like very much to have every one of our customers receive a copy of the book advertised above, and with this end in view we have made arrangements with the publishers by which we can supply our customers with it at a nominal price. With orders for trees, shrubs, plants or bulbs amounting to two dollars or more, a copy of the book bound in boards may be added for seventy-five cents, but only one copy can be ordered at this price, or every one who sends to us a subscription to that splendidly illustrated magazine, "Country Life in America," will receive a copy of the book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," free of cost; or, in other words, the magazine and the book will be sent for the price of the magazine alone, which is four dollars per year.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

TTHE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

# J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT 

## Landscape Architect


[^0]:    Best Large-flowered, Single. All colors mixed........ $\$ 1 \begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & 25\end{aligned} 5^{100} 7_{00}^{100}$
    Best Double Grown, Chater's Famous Strain. In separate colors: white, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose,
    Isabel color, salmon-rose, crimson, golden yellow,
    dark crimson, cherry-red and peach..................... 15010100
    New Everblooming
    $150 \quad 1000$

    New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful.............................each, 20 cts...... $\$ 200$
    Ficifolia (The Fig-leaved Hollyhock). With bright yellow flowers ........................................................................ 250
    Primrose Queen. A splendiō addition; large, bright single primrose-yellow flowers . ................................................ 250

